

New Year's Dream

By Evelyn Heath



(NOTE.—This article, printed in the Boston Globe in 1893, predicted many things which have become a reality in much less time than anticipated.)

THIS New Year's eve while I lounged with nothing else to do, I scanned each column of the Globe and almost ere I knew a growing dizziness stole across the printed page; I drew it nearer, and behold! 'twas yellowed o'er with age. My hands, I found, had wrinkled grown, my locks were changed to gray; my form was bent, my vision dim, my teeth had passed away. And as I gazed I heard a voice, "Good morning, grandma, dear! I wish you many, many times a Happy, Glad New Year." Then tall men said they were my sons, and daughters fair to see told me this wasn't ninety-three, but nineteen forty-three.

Said I: "My memory has failed; how goes the world today?"

"You shall go out this afternoon and see the town," cried they.

At that the tears flowed down my cheeks. Quoth I, "The days are ended when these poor eyes could see the sights."

"Oh, no! we'll have them mended." A grown-up son then seized a knob and gave three pulls upon it;

"The car will be here at once, mother; put on your bonnet." And while he spoke the coupe came; 'twas wonderful to me, how faster than e'en fabled horse was electricity. My son just turned and touched a screw; you'd think I'd lost my mind if I should tell how fast we flew, for we left the wind behind.

We went to see the surgeon first.

"The lenses crystalline have grown too flat with age," he said. "We must put new ones in."

With that he hypnotized my mind in some peculiar way, such rare sweet visions floated by, then quickly passed away.

I woke, my eyes were strong and well, and hastening to depart we paid the fee and entered next a gallery of art. But as to pictures, when I turned, so very strange they seemed, I thought the artist must have sketched the stories he had dreamed.

"We never think of painting now," my guide said, with a laugh. "These are but landscapes in the moon, taken by photograph."

"What! are there people in the moon?"

"Oh, yes, indeed!" said he. "Here is a lunar telescope; look through and you will see."

I gazed, and to my great surprise distinctly saw them walking. I listened at another tube and there I heard them talking.

"You see," said he, "we've learned to catch such swift, intense vibrations in the thin ether that we hear their slightest intonations. You look surprised," my son went on. "I'll show those eyes of yours a sight worth while, our famous scheme that bount the Paris sewers. These little gutters ramify through all the streets and streets and catch the rain and hail and melting snow. These tiny gratings match, conducting down to pipes beneath, which take it miles below straight towards the center of the earth, where the great heat, you know, will turn it into steam of course, and up it comes again, by other pipes, to spin and weave and cook and print for men. It feeds the factories through the land with no expense for fuel; it polishes for artisans full many a precious jewel. We've laid large pipes through all the streets to warm the winter weather, so rheumatism's out of date and done with altogether."

"Now, mother, we will go and lunch in Africa's sunny clime," and drawing out his watch he said, "I see there's ample time. The sub-Atlantic tunnel, done; we'll take it over there. The cars are sent through every hour by the force of compressed air." He placed me on a cushioned seat within an egg-shaped car, suspended in an iron tube. I felt a sudden jar, and then, to my astonishment, conscious of nothing more, I found that we were standing upon the farther shore.

And soon we reached a city near the Mountains of the Moon. (They told me Ethiopia would be admitted soon as one of the United States, for China late had been.) We found a place to order lunch, by three tall men brought in. They served us well, but spoke no word, while gravely bowing low.

Quoth me: "I thought that slavery was done with long ago."

"So 'tis," said he. "Then who, I asked, 'are these three stalwart fellows?'"

Our Long Suit

AMID the vicissitudes of this changing time and with the consciousness of the transitoriness that comes with the flight of a year, it is pleasant to think of the enduring character of the best thing in life, unflinching love, as does the writer of the following verses:

CARDS and the game are ours as time flits by
And deals us chances on the uncertain stage,
But, while our wisdom may increase with age,
We seldom win, however hard we try.

Clubs promise most to our insistent youth,
And diamonds glitter to our later gaze,
But melancholy spades our hopes amaze
And leave them buried after all, forsooth.

We count the riches of the passing days,
Our gains, our losses, and our gain withal,
Our greatest gain, the one that once so small,
Ever increasing, stays with us always.

Joy after joy approaches and departs,
But we have kept the fellowship of hearts!

—Timothy Barry

"They are not human, mother, dear: they're only tame gorillas." Much as I feared the tunnel then, I feared gorillas more, and glad was I to come again back to our beloved shore.

"When home once more my son remarked: 'You'll want to see the play at the Olympian theater; it's their matinee.'"

"I think I'd like to stay indoors," I said, "and rest awhile."

"Oh, well, you need not leave the house," he answered with a smile. "We do not go to theaters like the canaille, I hope. Just darken, close the drawing-room, open the droschke and you will see the actresses and the cornices and

frieze. Beside it stands the telephone and you can hear with ease."

"What is a droschke?" I cried.

"A small, objective lens, so placed as to command the stage (as all the world now knows), connected by electric wire with your white plate of glass that's framed in panel on our wall, and over this will pass the scenery and actors both until the play is through. By electricians it was tried in 1882. But that is quite old-fashioned, so I'll show you something new. You'll want to ride in my balloon directly after tea; I'll take you, if you're not too tired, up to the Polar sea."

His kindness overpowered me, and I began to weep, when someone shouted in my ear, "You are crying in your sleep."

The Globe had fallen on the floor, the lamp was growing dim, so what my son might yet have said is known to none but him.

*A fact.

BANISH THAT STRAW MAN

Supposing you thought you had been able to ward off all bad luck during the coming year by merely throwing a straw image out of your house on the last day of December. You would have thrown out not only one image, but a dozen. And supposing that with the discarding of the straw effigy you had thrown away all your sins. This is what the people of far-away Korea believe. On the day before New Year's the wise and far-seeing head of each family carefully makes a rough image of straw, which, with great ceremony, is taken to the door and thrown away with all the vigor a man would exert when he threw away ill fortune.

NEW YEAR OF ANCIENTS

The ancient Egyptians, Phoenicians and Persians began their new year at the autumnal solstice (September 21) and the Greeks, until the Fifth century, B. C., began the year at the winter solstice (December 21). In 432, B. C., the Greeks changed the festival to June 21, the beginning of summer.

THE JULIAN CALENDAR

In the Julian calendar New Year day occurs 12 days later than in the Gregorian and the countries in which the Greek church predominates observe the holiday on January 18.

The Idyll of a Tug Boat

By Christopher G. Hazard

(c) 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

THE matter with Andrews is that he cannot keep upon any one course. He tucks all over the bay but does not make any port. Shifting as a weather vane, he is as contradictory. He started upon the road to a profession, but landed in a brick-making concern. Then he concluded that he was meant for big business, but he tried to start too high up. A chicken farm was his next employment and it netted him a large amount of costly experience. He now thinks of trying mining, but will undoubtedly dig up disaster. If he ends as a good shoeblack it will be at the bottom, where he ought to have begun, and he will be nearer to true progress.

The tug boat that was proceeding up the river was named "Patience." It was tugging a long following of canal boats at a slow pace. It was making its way towards a definite point and over a prescribed and limited course. And it was going to get there. All its energy was pledged to perseverance in the practice of the proverb, "It's doggedness as does it." The engine over the pilot house had its wings spread, although it could not fly yet. The boy who stood at the bow said, "I'm only a ship's boy now, but I'll be a man tomorrow."

Can success find such a leap year as will enable it to land at the end of a twelvemonth without plodding towards it from its beginning? Is there any recipe that will enable a young fellow like Andrews to obtain his father's position and wealth without pursuing his father's path of long and patient toil? Must not the well of a bucket shop run dry? Can a gambler finally break the bank?

And can a Jack-at-all-trades be a master of any? No! The times call for specialists, rather than general practitioners. It will be a New Year indeed for everything in general when it becomes something in particular. Better the patient, persistent tug boat than the more exciting but less profitable airplane. The ship's boy of today must precede the captain of tomorrow.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS

From old Dutch times to the middle of the Nineteenth century New Year's day in many American cities was devoted to the universal interchange of visits. Every door was thrown open and it was a breach of etiquette to omit any acquaintance in the annual calls, when old friendships were renewed and family differences amicably settled.

NEW YEAR GIFTS

The custom of giving and receiving gifts on New Year day, which originated in Rome, still survives in France and Scotland, although in most countries the exchange of gifts at Christmas has taken its place.

WHAT SHALL WE WRITE?

What shall we write on the fair new page called 1923? Can we not make it a record of golden deeds? Youth's Companion.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

IMPORTANT NEWS OF STATE, NATION AND THE WORLD BRIEFLY TOLD

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record Of Happenings Of Interest From All Points Of The World

Foreign—

Premier Poincaré's plea to the chamber of deputies for a true in party strife because of pending foreign negotiations resulted in the chamber expressing confidence in him by a vote of 612 to 76.

George Bernard Shaw raised the question whether women should not be permitted to murder their husbands and husbands to murder their wives as long as present laws remain in force making it so difficult to be divorced. Commenting on the live topic of capital punishment for women which is agitating all Great Britain now that three women are awaiting to be hanged, Shaw begun by saying the women in question would not be missed by society.

If the Irish Free State is successful in its campaign to supplant the English language with Gaelic, the city of Dublin will be known as Bail Eatha, Ollath.

A feature of the general elections has been the strong labor vote throughout the commonwealth, but the actual result is unknown at present owing to incomplete returns and the need to await allotment of the various preference votes.

Benito Mussolini, anti-socialist premier who rode into power as head of 400,000 armed fascists, has ordered the mobilization of his forces to combat "political intriguers." The "black shirt" prime minister announced that his fascist followers were being organized into a national militia of which he would be commander-in-chief. He will call out the militia, Mussolini stated, any time that national interests demand its services.

Gabriel Narutowicz, first president of the Polish republic, fell before an assassin's bullet recently, just one week since his election and only 48 hours after actually taking office.

Voicing the sentiment widespread throughout the United States, the American delegation entered a protest at the Lausanne conference against the Turkish plan to expel the Greek patriarch from Constantinople. No decision was reached by the delegates. The dispute over the Mosul oil fields, suddenly brought to the front again by the British memorandum insisting on Great Britain's mandatory rights, has likewise made no progress.

The continued rise of sterling exchange in London is displayed prominently by the newspapers, some of which enthusiastically anticipate a reduction of prices of food and cotton importation from America.

The Orient Express, due in Athens, Greece, December 11, was snowed in by a blizzard in the Macedonian mountains. Three feet of snow fell in the mountain districts.

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, gave Maximilian Harden's writings credit for being chiefly responsible for his remaining as long as he did in that post, according to Herr Harden, who testified at the trial of Herbert Weichardt and Albert Greutz, charged with attacking and seriously wounding Harden last July.

Washington—

The house flood control committee voted to report the Kopp bill extending the jurisdiction of the Mississippi river commission in flood control work to Rock Island, Ill.

The Central American conference that disposed of the troublesome question of the proposed Union of Central America by agreeing to call a conference to consider it in January, 1926, and proceeded to work on the revision of the 1907 treaties.

Senatorial investigation to ascertain "the true state of affairs" in Nicaragua was proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator Ladd (Republican) of North Dakota. Under the resolution, the senate foreign relations committee would investigate the facts concerning American occupation of Nicaragua in 1910; why American forces are still quartered there, and "the connection between certain New York commercial houses and the Chamorro clan" of the republic.

Necessity for expediting the government's new hospital program was emphasized recently by Director C. R. Forbes of the veterans' bureau, in his annual report to congress covering the activities of the bureau for the year ending June 30, 1922. Nine of the hospitals have arrived at the point where deterioration will be so complete that repair will be impossible and they must be abandoned.

The charge that war fraud records in the department of justice had been stolen before the present administration took control was made on the floor of the house by Representative Knutson, Minnesota.

Representations have been made to the Chinese government by Minister Schurman at Peking, in connection with the serious shooting and wounding by Chinese soldiers of Charles Colman, an American merchant, at Kalgan, a town northwest of Peking, just beyond the great wall, while in an automobile with Samuel Sokobin, the American consul at Kalgan.

The naval appropriation bill carrying a request that the president negotiate with foreign powers relative to limiting construction of war craft under 10,000 tons was passed the other afternoon by the house.

William Rannie, proprietor of the Little Club, raided by the police and prohibition officers in Washington, is at liberty on a \$1,000 bond. The police and prohibition officers broke many flasks of liquor, and arrested 78 men.

A constitutional amendment providing for the election of president and vice president by popular vote was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Lineberger, Republican, California.

Demotion of army officers and separation from the service of 1,558 commissioner personnel, ordered by congress in effecting a reduction in the officer complements, has been completed by the war department.

Blunt notices that the United States cannot avoid a new naval program in swift cruisers and fleet submarines unless treaty limitations are extended to such craft have been served by the house appropriations committee in reporting the \$293,806,538 naval appropriation bill. A six line provision placed in the bill by the committee requested the president to negotiate with Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy for such an extension of the treaty, limitation of air craft to be included.

Domestic—

Masked bandits, heavily armed and without regard for human life, staged the largest and most sensational daylight robbery the other day in Denver, Colo., in police annals, right on the doorsteps of the United States mint. Charles Linton, a guard for the federal reserve bank, was killed by a rain of bullets from the guns of the bandits, who escaped with two hundred thousand dollars in currency.

Reports to air mail service headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, say the airplane of Pilot Henry G. Boonstra, who has been missing several days, has been located 20 miles southeast of Coalville, Utah, and it is thought Boonstra has made his way to safety.

Because he said his wife nagged him, Walter Jaroski of Chicago faked suicide. The police arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct, and he was promptly fined by the city recorder.

J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, issue a statement in which they state that they have informed the German ambassador to this country they cannot even consider a German loan until the reparations question has been definitely settled.

Fifty men dragged the drainage canal at Chicago for the body of Mrs. Kate Mitchell Trostell, pretty young widow, who disappeared from her Chicago home, but without success.

Carl Caraway, 19 years old, Kansas City, was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1,000 for striking his mother.

Anthony Gramm and his wife, Cleveland, were awakened by the barking of their pet dog, and got out of their burning home without any mishap. The dog sacrificed his life.

The imprint of a bare hand on his automobile fender is the only clue police have in their search for the slayer or slayers of Ralph E. Esmond, an agent of the Chicago Motor club, who was found shot to death near Starved Rock, Ill.

The other day there were seventy fires in Chicago, and many families were driven out into zero weather by the flames. Harry T. Graham, a 50-year-old printer, froze to death, resulting, it is believed, from one of the fires.

Three men were burned to death and four others were injured, one probably fatally, recently when a fire destroyed a cottage in which they were sleeping at Little Wadsworth, near Akron, Ohio.

Sinking when a rescue boat was within six feet of him, Ellis Potter, 25 years old, an attorney, was drowned in Lake Mendota, near Madison, Wis. He broke through the thin ice while hunting ducks.

Following torrential rains in this territory, the Tennessee river is rising rapidly and Observer Plindell predicted that a stage of 24 feet would soon be reached.

An eastbound A. C. L. through freight was derailed recently in west Bainbridge, Ga., demolishing thirteen cars, two of which contained live stock. There were four tramps stealing rides in an empty car just behind the ones wrecked and were not awakened or hurt in any way.

Sworn to protect the lives of their members who have testified for the prosecution at the trial of five men charged with murder in connection with the Herrin mine riots, a secret organization of farmers was reported to have been formed.

The schooner Salvatrice with 2,000 cases of alcohol aboard, flying the French flag upside down as a signal of distress, and the Boston schooner Star, well stocked with ship's supplies, were captured together off Sandwich, Mass., by the coast guard crew commanded by Captain Chris Sullivan.

Twenty persons were killed and fifty injured in a Houston, East and West Texas train wreck at Humble, Texas, 17 miles north of Houston. Two ambulances and a score of physicians were sent from Houston to the scene of the wreck.

Georges Clemenceau, his missionary speaking tour to the United States ended, has sailed for France, much pleased.

Prohibition enforcement and the Ku Klux Klan are the important subjects before the fourteenth annual conference of governors which is in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

PLANS TO FLY AROUND WORLD

SIR KEITH SMITH COMPLETES PLANS TO CROSS WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

TO START TRIP NEXT APRIL

Confers With the Government Officials About Weather and Aerial Conditions.

Washington.—Sir Keith Smith, British aviator, virtually completed plans here for crossing the western hemisphere on his 23,000-mile aeroplanes flight around the world which he announced he would start in London next April.

After a conference with government officials on weather and aerial conditions in North America, Sir Keith said he would cross the Pacific from Siberia to Alaska and follow the Canadian Pacific railway across Canada, darting into the United States from Toronto to New York and then returning to Halifax. He expects to reach this continent in his world flight about next June and complete his trip in London in July.

Famed for his air trip to Australia from England in 1919, Sir Keith and his brother, Sir Ross Smith, had planned to attempt the round-the-world adventure last year. It was halted by the death of the brother in a test flight in London just prior to starting.

Sir Keith, who is backed by several English sportsmen, has under construction a special Vikings Viking Amphibean land and water plane to make the flight. It is of medium size with a single engine and a wing spread of about 45 feet. He will be accompanied by a pilot and mechanic. Food supplies sufficient for a fortnight will be carried, consisting mostly of concentrated food in the form of chocolate and beef cubes. Sir Keith will act as chief pilot and navigator.

The course as now planned will be from London to Lyons, France, to Rome, Athens, Cairo, Egypt, across the Suez and the Persian gulf to India; thence to China and overseas to Tokio, the Kuril islands; to Siberia the Aleutian islands and Alaska. The course will then be down the Pacific coast to Vancouver and cross Canada to Toronto. From Halifax, where Sir Keith plans to go after leaving New York, he will proceed to St. Johns, New Foundland. His trans-Atlantic flight is still in doubt. It will be the most severe test, necessitating the longest non-stop flight. From St. Johns to Azores islands and from there to London constitute his present program for this leg of the flight.

Continuous travelling as condition of the plane and weather permit is planned. With the exception of the dash over the Atlantic the flights are expected to range within 900 miles each.

Forty Hurt in Pullman Wreck. Jessup, Ga.—Traffic is again about normal on the Savannah division of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad following a wreck between Allenhurst and McIntosh, Ga., resulting in 40 persons being injured, none seriously, when seven Pullman cars of passenger train No. 83, southbound, left the rails and turned over.

All of the injured were brought here for first aid and later taken to Jacksonville, Fla. Physicians say only one of the injured will need hospital attention. The Pullmans, it was said, were turned over on their sides and men, women and children were thrown into a tangled mass inside the cars.

United States May Decide. Washington.—A plan under which an American commission would determine how much Germany should be required to pay the allies has emerged from the effort to find a way for extending American aid toward solution of the economic troubles of Europe.

Although discussions of the proposal have been kept thus far outside the formal channels of diplomacy, the exchange of views has developed a most thorough understanding in authoritative circles that the United States, Great Britain and Germany all are willing to assert to the creation of such a commission.

The plan now before Premier Poincaré of France and he is expected make a decision after he has concluded a series of conferences with industrial leaders of his own country and of Germany. It is assumed that it will be communicated later to all the nations interested in reparations payments.

Aid Is Rushed to Coast by Dry Chief. San Francisco.—Fifty additional federal prohibition enforcement officers, are en route to California from eastern points to assist in a renewed campaign against bootlegging, according to word received at the office of S. F. Rutter, S. C. H. Wheeler, chief enforcement officer in California, said the campaign would be concentrated in Oregon, Washington and California on the Canadian and Mexican borders with the idea of destroying the alleged traffic,